VISITORS TO THE GENERAL

Three Large Delegations from Indiana Counties Are to Meet Him To-Day.

Expressions Concerning the Nominees and the Issue-Men Who Support Harrison Because They Admire Him and His Course.

The day at General Harrison's yesterday was rather an eventful one, for it was marked by the birth of his third grandchild, a little daughter to Mr. and Mrs. McKee. The happy event ocburred in the afternoon. General Harrison is a great lover of children, and especially of his little grandchildren. On account of this event all receptions for some days will be held at the New Denison House. The few visitors yesterday allowed the General and Mr. Alexander to continue their work on correspondence and to make considerable headway in disposing of it. To-day, however, bids fair to be the busiest the General has yet had. Three delegations are to come and all at different times-the Wabash county delegation, with J. M. Harter at their head, at 10:50 A. M.; the Boone county delegation at 12:30 P. M., and the Republicans of Benton county at 8:30 P. M. All of these delegations will go to the Republican headquarters at the New Denison, where the reception will be held. On Saturday evening the Lincoln Club, of Cincinnati, is coming, as announced. On the 19th the Shelby county Republicans, 1,000 strong, here, and on the 25th the Tippecanoe Club, from Paris, Ill., will arrive. Probably within that time several other clubs, as letters are received daily to make engagements, will come. C. A. Vaughan, of Springfield, Ill., has written to make arrangements for a delegation of 250 strong from that place, so that it is quite probable that one, two or three days every week from now on visiting delegations will be in the city. The managers of the Lincoln League, in this State, will, it is thought, appoint what is to be called a "Lincoln day"-a time when every league in the State may call on the nominee. This will probably be arranged for, as it will make a demonstration of magnitude and allow all the clubs in the State to come at once. As soon as the league president, W. L. Taylor, returns from the meeting of the National League, and Chairman Huston from the meeting of the national committee, these arrangements will be perfected. Among the callers yesterday was Captain Mitchell, of Hendricks county. He was captain

from home that he has agreed to attend. He Has the Esteem of All. The Ft. Collins, Colorado, Express, prints the following letter from Mr. John Thomas, the well-known rolling-mill manager, of this city, to a nephew living at Ft. Collins. Mr. Thomas says:

of Company C in Harrison's regiment (Seven-

tieth), and came to make arrgangements for the

old commander to attend the reunion, which is

to take place at Clayton, Sept. 13. General

Harrison has consented to go. He says, how-

ever, that this is the only public meeting away

Indianapolis, Ind., June 29, 1888. Dear Nephew Corwin-You wish to know what I think of Ben Harrison, the Republican nominee for President. That is easily answered. I have known him well for twenty-eight years. He has conducted important suits for me to my entire satisfaction. He has been employed in cases against me where I was remotely interested. In all cases, whether for or against, he has never done or said a thing but what was strictly honorable. He is a hard student. He thoroughly informs himself of all the facts within reach before going to court. I don't know a lawyer that I would rather employ than him. He is a gentleman in every sense of the word. A giant in intellect and thoroughly posts himself before acting, and the is quick in decision. For tricky politicians he has no use; he is honesty personified. Morally pure and truthful, not a word can be said against his character. In fact, he is my ideal citizen and statesman. Kind and considerate to and for all. Indiana, I think, will give him fifteen thousand majority in November. With kindest regards I am, very truly yours.

J. Thomas.

From no one comes more hearty or sincere expressions of satisfaction over the nomination of General Harrison than from the men who were in his regiment or brigade. These congratulations are highly appreciated by him, and he likes to refer to them. Recently he received a letter from D. J. Miller, of Gainesville, Ark., in which the writer, a soldier of the Seventieth,

God knows, whatever I can do in your behalf will be done most cheerfully. Our political foes can find pothing more to say against you "than kid gloves and thue-blooded ancestry." I have known you too long since 1856—and too well to be disturbed by any seen your brave and gallant bearing on the battle-field too often to doubt your courage. My admiration for you as a soldier was confirmed and ripened into love for you as a man when I saw you weep at the grave of our fallen comrades. I know that you will receive hundreds, yes thousands, of letters—a great many more, in fact, than you can posso far as I am personally concerned, if you do not answer this; but there is a wonderful political revolution taking place here, and you can help us amazingly by answering this letter from a poor man and a private soldier. I cannot avail myself of your kind in-vitation to our old comrades of the Seventieth to let me assert that of all men you occupy the best

Fred Hummel was a soldier in the Seventyninth Ohio, which regiment belonged to Gen. Harrison's brigade. He is a resident of Decatur, Ala., and in sending his congratulations to the General he wrote:

I believe it was twenty four years ago, on the 28th inst., that Dr. Jones and myself found you alone taking care of the poor wounded boys of your regiment that suffered so severely that day. With your coat off and sleeves rolled up, you worked far after mid-night, until every wounded man was attended to. This humane act of yours will, perhaps, never be written in history, but it made a life-long impression on my mind of your superior goodness and manhood, seldom found in men of your position and rank. God bless you. Victory will surely be ours. I am but a humble citizen, but I will do all I can here to insure your success.

Mr. Joel Bryant, of Clifton Forge, Va., a delegate to the Chicago convention, writes to Hon. W. T. Noble, Clerk of the Supreme Court: "We have had twelve additions to our club membership since the convention. The Republicans here are all well satisfied with my action in the convention, especially the managers and emloyes of two large iron furnaces we have in this county. We will give Harrison and Morton an increased majority in this county this fall. If we had men in this State who could work as hard as you boys did in Chicago for Harrison this State would beat Pennsylvania's vote for Blaine. If you get any good campaign documents send them to me.

An old citizen, of Wayne county, one who has held prominent position in the State, writes a relative in Indianapolis: "Harrison is booming. A Democratic soldier told me to-day he would vote for Harrison, and wanted to spend \$25 to make atonement for past folly. A number of

Democrats will support Harrison." One Who Knows Cleveland.

R. W. English, of Buffalo, N. Y., at one time auditor of that city, being elected at the time Cleveland was chosen as Mayor, said to a Journal reporter yesterday that Cleveland was looked upon as a third-rate lawyer, and that no one in his wildest visions ever dreamed of seeing him occupy the White House. He was pever at any time in sight of the head of the bar, but, on the contrary, was regarded as a man of very ordinary acquirements. His election to the mayoralty was something of an accident, quite similar to his election as Governor. "A certain Republican alderman," Mr. English continued, "aspiring to that office was a mem? ber of several secret socities, like the Masons and Odd-fallows, and on his cards in his electioneering had the official positions which he held in the various orders printed. His manner of securing the nomination was also not satisfactory to his party, and for these two reasons there was a revolt against him, the result being that Grover Cleveland was chosen Mayor by something like 50 odd votes. contrary to everybody's expectations. Cleveland would never have been heard of by the masses of the people if it had not been for these extraordinary accidents in his favor."

"Is Mr. Cleveland as strong in New York as he was four years ago?" he was asked. "I do not think he is. In his own city he will be beaten by twice the majority that he was four years ago. The very paper that discovered him is now earnestly against him. He has, I think, steadily declined in popularity." "What about Harrison's strength as a candi-

"The people of New York are very, very well was in Buffalo when the ratification meeting I tion of true greatness.

was held. It was decidedly the most enthusias-tic thing of the kind that has been held in the city in a long time, a better meeting, gotten up on the spur of the moment, as it was, than any meeting that was held during the entire Blaine campaign. That shows you how we feel. I was also there when the Democratic ratification meeting was held, and I might say it was the tamest and deadest thing of the kind that Buffalo has observed for many a day. The contrast between the two meetings was very strong, indeed, and was commented on by everyone." "The Republican party in the State is united

and thoroughly aroused, is it?" "Yes, sir; completely so. I have never seen it more harmonious, not merely outwardly, but inwardly. It is a real unity now, and is going to make a great fight." "What have you observed in your business relations with men of the probable effect of the

tairff issue this year!" "I think the Democrats are going to lose heavily. I know of one large manufacturer in Buffalo-John Scovill-who has always been a Democrat, who repudiates the President's free-trade policy. My observation is that we are going to gain heavily on the issue, especially in the city of New York. Another thing, there are 2,000,000 sheep in our State, according to the census. It will be strange if some of the owners thereof are not Democrats."

"Do the manufacturers and business men generally regard the attitude of the Democrats as meaning free trade!"

"I think they do. No one can deny that the Mills bill and the message have extreme tendencies in that direction, and I think it is generally accepted that the success of the Democrats this fall means something more in that line. I was in Cleveland, not long ago, on business, and was calling on a leading business man there. At the same time there was an English commercial man present. The Cleveland man said to his English friend, who was taunting him that it would not be long until we had free trade in this country, 'Now, what do you think about it over in your country; what is your real opinion? We want the truth; now give it to us.'
The Englishman replied: 'Free trade would be a
great blessing for England, but as great a curse
for America. That's my opinion of the matter. I think it's coming, though.' I think business men generally accept the administration policy as meaning free trade, and will so consider it

His Conduct Was Manly.

David Crawford, a switchman on the Belt railroad, living at No. 125 Garden street, was one of the strikers arrested and put in jail in 1877. He has been confined to his home by sickness since General Harrison's nomination, and not until yesterday was he able to talk about the trouble of eleven years ago. "I want to state," said he to a Journal reporter last night, "that General Harrison's conduct during the strike was in every way manly. I remember very distinctly that it was mainly through his efforts that we who were put in jail were released. General Harrison has always been a true friend of the laboring men, and any statement that he will not get the support of the railroad men is not true.

have quit reading the Sentinel because of its continued attacks on the General and its misrepresentations of railroad men. Its unfounded statements have, to my personal knowledge, caused many men to announce their intention to support General Harrison, and, if the misrepresentations are kept up until the election. I think the General will get almost the solid railroad vote. I do not know of anybody that believes anything political that is published in the Sentinel, so it is not worth while to attempt to answer its slanders."

A Relic of Forty. Some laborers engaged in excavating for a new building on Washington street, Tuesday afternoon, found what has proved to be one of the old Harrison medals. The lot is the second east of West street, on the south side of Washington. A laborer named Stewart found the medal. He was engaged in digging at some distance below the surface, when he turned it over with his spade. The medal was of course dirty and rusty, and its identity was not at first known. Stewart put it in his pocket, and offered it to Silas Hunter, who has a restaurant, in exchange for his supper. Hunter accepted the offer, and, taking the medal, had it cleaned. It is of the kind that has heretofore been described.

Harrison's First Bout with Hendricks. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

ROCKVILLE, July 11.-Since General Harri

son's nomination the leading journals have published his biography, in which one important event took place in Rockville, namely, his great discussion at the court-house with Thomas A. Hendricks, Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana. At this time-August 21, 1860young Harrison was a candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court, on the Republican ticket. By mistake the appointments were made in ignorance of each other by the respective speakers, for the same hour. Satisfactory arrangements were made by allowing Mr. Hendricks to speak two bours, affer which Mr. Harrison was permitted occupy as much time as he desired. Mr. Hendricks made one of the best speeches of his life, his audience said it could not be answered, and when Gen. George K. Steele got up to introduce Mr. Harrison, many Republicans left the room, fearing a young man like Mr. Harrison could not answer the Democratic candidate for Governor. Republicans who remained trembled for the consequences of an attempt on Harrison's part to answer the chosen champion of Democracy for the first office in the State. Mr. Harrison was of slender physical built, and was laboring under the fatigue of travel from Terre Haute that morning. into your house and take you by the hand, but | and of a long speech delivered the night before; and beside these circumstances, the crowd was wearied by a two hours' speech from Mr. Hendricks. The youthful orator alluded to these facts by way of preface, and every one appreciated the disadvantages of his position. But, like the Harrison of other days, nothing daunted, he applied himself to the task before him, taking up one after another of the specious sophistries of Mr. Hendricks, dissecting and stripping each of its plausible argumentation, and exposing its utter nakedness and deformity to the view of his audience. His discussion of the national and State issues was masterly. By this contact with Hendricks young Harri-

son made himself an enduring monument, and Rockville people will long cherish his speech. It was conceded that he fully refuted the arguments of the would-be Governor. Two years after, at the age of twenty-nine, he entered the army, and step by step, was promoted until finally made a general. The rest of his life is well known.

Another Sentinel Lie Exploded. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: A few days ago the Sentinel announced, on the authority of the chairman of the Democratic State central committee, that many Republicans in New Albany had repudiated Harrison and Morton, and among the rest Maj. G. H. Devol, a leading merchant of that city. The Major having been my comrade and a gallant soldier in the Thirty-eighth regiment, I at once denounced the story as a campaign lie. I wrote

He says: I have your favor of the 6th inst. Thanks for your interest in my political welfare. You were right in denying the statement that I had repudiated Harrison and Morton, for, like yourself, I have a high regard for their eminent fitness for the positions, their purity of character and unquestioned Republicanism. Thus do these electioneering fibs vanish.

to Major Devol, and have his reply before me.

JOHN B. GLOVER. New Enterprises.

Anderson is to have a street railway, articles of incorporation for which were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday. The company begins operation with \$30,000 capital, and its affairs will be managed by D. C. Williams, of Holden, Mo.: Geo. M. Snodgrass, Corsicana, Tex., and DeWitt C. Chipmann, of Ander-The Richmond Gas Trust Company, with a stock capital of \$350,000, has also filed articles of like character. M. C. Henley, J. G. Lemon, Richard Sedgwick, Timothy Nicolson and others are named as directors.

One of the enterprises natural gas has called to the city is the Indiana Electric-Service Company, which is to establish a manufactory for electrical appliances for controlling the temperature and ventilation of rooms. The company is composed of Leusville moneyed men, and its in-terests here will be in charge of Mr. J. W. Chenoy.

Objected to Picnics.

Wm. Dyer, colored, living on the southwest corner of Illinois and Maryland streets, was arrested last night for assault and battery upon his wife. The cries of the woman drew a crowd reason for her husband's harsh treatment other than the fact that she had attended a pienic some days ago contrary to his wishes. Her injuries were not of a serious nature.

An Excellent Trait.

Boston Herald (Dem.) One of the excellent traits of General Harrison is the marked courtesy he always shows to pleased with him. I travel over the State con-siderably and I have yet to find, in all my ac-quaintances, the first dissatisfied Republican. I thus unconsciously, no doubt, lays the founda-

THE CLUB OF RAILROAD MEN

An Organization That Strongly Refutes Charges Democrats Have Made.

Several Hundred Employes of Various Companies Proclaim Themselves in Favor of General Harrison-Capt. Lemcke's Letter.

Those who have given credence, if any there are, to the profuse lies of Democrats representing an antagonism of railroad men to General Harrison would have received a political eyeopener had they attended the meeting in the Criminal Court room last night, and there witnessed five hundred railroad men shouting themselves hoarse in their enthusiasm for the Republican presidential candidate. Every man present was a railroad employe, and the intense interest manifested by each clearly showed that Harrison and Morton are highly esteemed by them and will receive their earnest support. J. C. Finch, councilman of the Eighth ward, and connected with the Panhandle road, was selected as the permanent chairman of the club, which will be known as the Harrison and Morton Railroad

Club. He declined making any lengthy speech, but he said he desired to have it come from him that the large attendance at the meeting did one thing, if nothing else, and that was to put the he on the statements of the Democratic official organ of the State, the Indianapolis Sentinel. Joseph Averill, of the Vandalia; Alexander Daller, of the L. B. & W., and Capt. C. A. Manning, superintendent of the Union Depot, were unanimously chosen vice-presidents. C. H. Taylor, of the C., H. & D., was elected permant secretary, with John McFarland, L. E. & W., S. C. Horner and Robert Starbuck, both of the I., B. & W., as assistants.

W. N. Harding, chairman of the county Republican committee, stated that the object of the meeting was merely to organize a campaign club, so that the people of the country might know that Harrison is recognized as the stanch friend of the laboring man. From round after round of lusty cheers that filled the court-room he was led to believe that the railroad vote could be relied upon for the Republican ticket. This was the only means by which they could show their appreciation not only of General Harrison as a great statesman, a pure citizen and an eminent lawyer, but of the fact that in the time of greatest peril he proved himself the protector and true friend or their interests. No man needs a search-warrant to discover where he stands on the question regarding the rights of the workingman. No hypocrisy is to be found

in his actions. An enrollment of the men present was taken and 420 names were secured, and at least 400 more can be relied upon, whose absence last night was unavoidable. This is certainly a great showing, considering the fact that last night's meeting was the spontaneous result of a call made but twenty-four hours previous. Every man present expressed supreme contempt at the idea that Cleveland's influence has grown in their circles within the last two years. One ardent switchman was roundly applauded as he made the remark, "Why, even if the railroad men didn't favor Harrison, it is a dead certainty that they couldn't conscientiously support Cleveland."

To-morrow evening the entire club, with the additions that are promised, will call on General Harrison at his residence. Elaborate preparations have been made for the occasion. A. S. Shaw, of the Bee-line will act as marshal and speaker for the visitors. The procession will form at the court-house at 7:30 o'clock, and will march to the residence, headed by a band and transparencies, each man wearing a Harrison and Morton badge and carrying a lantern, which is to be the club emblem for the campaign. At the head of the procession will be a wagon bearing four locomotive head-lights, furnished by the L. B. & W., L. E. & W., C., H. & D. and the Panhandle roads. The managers and the clerks of all the general railroad offices in the city have been invited to participate, and it will doubtless be the most impressive delegation that has yet paid its respects to the General.

Republican Organizations. General Harrison is a resident of the Second ward, and there the Republicans are known for their party zeal, and the majority of hundreds they always give, no matter whether the election is of minor or major importance. This fall they say they will make the majority 900, the largest heretofore being a little over 700and for that work they will organize a campaign club. To that end the following call has been issued:

INDIANAPOLIS, July 11, 1888. We, citizens of the Second ward, request that all those who are willing to join us in the organization of a Second Ward Republican Club, meet at the enginehouse, corner of Seventh street and Ash, on next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of the

citizens of the ward is requested. D. W. Coffin. W. H. Hobbs, D. M. Bradbury Horace Mckay, W. V. Wheeler, Charles E. Dark, C. C. Pyle, Major Taylor, H. P. Wasson, Wm. O. Anderson W. H. H. Miller. Thomas C. Day, W. F. Stevenson. L. S. Ayres, W. O. Patterson, James Stevenson, S. D. Pray. D. F. Swain, W. H. Nickerson, Vinson Carter, John J. Twiname, C. S. Wright, Worth Wright, Wm. S. Brown, Enos E. Pray, Justus C. Adams, W. W. Grant. J. B. Conner, W. S. Elliott, John R. Leonard, John M. Butler, S. D. Crane, J. M. Butler, jr. John Duncan, Newton Harding, H. B. McClure, Stanton J. Peelle C. C. Foster, L. Schmidlap. H. P. Wetsell,

The Porter Flambeau Club will meet to-night in the City court room for the purpose of fur-ther organization. W. G. Beach, M. V. Scott and W. W. Jones, of the finance committee, are doing good work, and will to-day solicit among the Republicans for aid in securing uniforms and campaign equipments.

On next Monday evening all young men who

are to cast their first vote in the coming election,

and who desire to unite with the First Voters' Republican Club, are requested to meet in Room 3, Superior Court room. Hon. John L. Griffiths has consented to address the Ninth Ward Harrison and Morton club next Tuesday evening. Notices are to be sent to every Republican in both the Ninth and Eighth wards, requesting them to attend the meeting, and it is expected to add 500 or more names to the roll of members.

The Letter of Captain Lemcke. The recent reference to Captain Lemcke's position in regard to the coming State convention

is explained in the following: To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In your issue of Monday appears a squib to the effect that Captain Lemcke had written me a letter that if the convention saw fit to renominate him, he would make the race for State Treasurer. I deem it due Mr. Lemcke, now that his letter, which was in answer to one from me, asking him to reconsider his determination not to be a candidate, has been referred to in the Journal, and that without the knowledge or consent of either myself or Mr. Lemcke, that his letter entire should be published. LEBANON, July 10.

The letter referred to is as follows: INDIANAPOLIS, July 4, 1888.

S. J. THOMPSON.

S. J. Thompson, Esq., Lebanon, Ind.; My Dear Sir-On the 26th last you did me the honor of writing me a letter asking that I reconsider my determination not to be a candidate for Treasurer of State at the approaching convention. I gratefully appreciate the high compliment conveyed. I have given its contents full and earnest deliberation, but am compelled to say that I must adhere to my former resolution—that I cannot be a

A number of gentlemen understanding that I would not make the race, have been induced to announce themselves as candidates, and are now canvassing for the nomination. It is due them that I should squarely and honestly stand by declarations made at time when business engagements at home imperatively demanded my entire time and attention. It is believed by many that the convention will desire to renominate the old ticket entire; if such should come to pass, and together with my present associ-ates in the administrative branch of the State government, I should, notwithstanding this my earnest dec-laration, be called again to the front, I should consider the call a command which the party has a right to lay upon one who has been honored beyond his deserts. I have always believed that obedience is due where conviction results from faith in inherent truth of the cause we advocate, and so believing I cannot but yield obedience to the commands of the convention, whatever they may be. We have but to do our duty, fully and without shirking, and led as we are by Harrison, the statesman and soldier, victory cannot

fail to perch upon our banners. I am yours very J. A. LEMCKE. Troubled About Their Tickets. The Democratic managers are still talking about revising their county legislative ticket. Charles H. Stuckmeyer, one of the nominees, declares that he will not be a candidate, and an effort is being made to find a suitable man to succeed him on the ticket. As he is looked upon as a true representative of the Coy Demosrecy from the fact that he voted to keep the

name of the convict on the Council roll, the friends of Coy are very anxious to have him make the race, and they claim that he will in time consent to do so. The other nominee over which there is trouble is Wm. Flynn, Soon after he was put on the ticket a conspiracy to have him set aside was formed by several men, who set by several men, who themselves up as representatives of the labor element. Men representing the originators of the plan called on John Schley, a member of the county executive committee, and asked him to use his influence against Flynn in the interest of Ed Gould, who wants to be on the ticket. Schley refused, but the friends of Gould, not discouraged, have since that time been active in attempting to have him supplant Flynn. "Gould is trying to force himself on the party, said a Democrat last night. "He is represent ing to the executive committee that if he is on the ticket he can command the full labor vote, and throw the Democratic party an influence it would not otherwise get. For my part, I think we can get along better without Gould's influence than with it. He is known among the laboring men as an agitator, and one of a class that has done them much more barm than good by urging strikes. I think the Democratic party would be much better off it was rid of him and a few others who pretend to speak for the men who really do work."

Working Up a Demonstration. If the Democrats do not make a success out of their tardy ratification meeting Saturday night it will be no fault of those who are managing the demonstration. The chairman and members of the State central committee, together with Chairman Taggart, of the county committee, and the hustlers from every ward in the city. have been laboring night and day for three weeks to make the affair a big one. Their instructions have been to keep the arrangements quiet, in order that the demonstration might be termed a popular uprising. Meetings have been held in every ward, and a personal appeal made to every Democratic voter to join a club and show his colors, or Indiana would be lost to the Democracy. Chairman Taghas done nothing since the nomination of Harrison but visit Democrats in every ward in the city, and implore them to stir things up for the great demonstration. A part of the plan is to attempt to show that the aboring people are for Cleveland and free trade, and with that end in view a so-called railroad men's club has been organized. It is stated on good authority that only a limited number of men really employed in the railroad service belong to the club. One of the officers of the club was, until a few months ago, a deputy in a county office under a Democratic officer. Similar efforts are being made to create the impression th men employed in other branches of labor are in accord with free-trade ideas. Only yesterday Ed. Gould, the walking delegate, was in private conference with Chairman Taggart in furtherance of this scheme. Gould has made the boast that the laboring men of the city would go wherever he directed. Under the direction of Gould a large number of transparencies and banners bearing various inscriptions have been prepared in secret, and will be brought out Saturday night.

Matson's Political Antecedents. Colonel Matson's political antecedents are thus explained by one who has known the Democratic candidate for Governor for years: "Colonel Matson's father and all his relatives were Republicans up to and through the civil war, as was the Colonel himself. Shortly after the war, however, the Colonel's father, because of President Lincoln's failure to make him United States district judge and his defeat as a Republican candidate for Congress, became dissatisfied with the Republican party and went off under Andrew Johnson's leadership and finally joined the Democratic party. Colonel Matson, following his father, went into the Democratic party, his first position being that of a delegate to the Baltimore convention of 1872, which nominated Horace Greeley. Colonel Matson was never a candidate as a Republican, and consequently was never elected to office by that party. He has, however, been a perennial candidate since joining the Democracy."

Pension Office Hours. Some Democrats who know Joseph Riley's exact relations to the Pension Office are amused at his effort in trying to explain why more men, working a greater number of hours, are required for the local pension service under a Democratic agent than were needed when the Republicans had charge of the business. "Joe," said one of them yesterday, "is a little presumptuous in speaking for the agent. The truth is that Rilev's inefficiency is largely the cause of the extra work in the office. He is a good clerk, but when he undertakes to manage things they become mixed. Since Zollinger has been in the office twelve hours a day has been the average work. Of course, there were intervals when the hours were reasonable, but that did not occur often. It is only another instance of Democratic hypocrisy. Every head official would, if he dared, keep his subordinates at work sixteen hours out of the twenty-four if he could."

Confident of a Big Majority. Judge S. D. Coffey, of the Thirteenth judicial district, was in the city yesterday. He is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Supreme bench. He has arranged for headquarters in Room 24 at the Grand, and will be there early next week. Regarding the general political outlook, he said to a reporter yesterday: "I am really confident of Republican success this fall, because of the number of Democrats or independent voters who are going to vote our ticket on account of the tariff issue. I know of a number in Clay, my own county. Some of as Indiana is concerned, I think we will carry the State by 10,000 majority."

The Congressional Convention. The Republican committee of the Seventh congressional district met. here yesterday and decided to hold the convention to nominate a candidate for Congress, at Shelbyville, Aug. 1. The convention will be called to order at 2 o'clock P. M., and will be composed of delegates on a basis of one for each 200 Republican votes cast at the last congressional election, and one for each fraction over 100.

NOT DESTITUTE.

Mrs. Fanny McNeil Potter Enjoying a Moderate Pension from Uncle Sam. New York World.

The statement that Mrs. Fanny McNeil Potter, the niece of ex-President Pierce, is in destitute circumstances and has applied to Congress for a pension is not correct. Mrs. Potter has a pension of \$20 a month, and this she is seeking to increase, but she is not destitute and never has been. She formerly owned the old Pierce mansion at Hillsboro, N. H., which was for forty years the home of Gov. Benj. Pierce, the father of the President. While her uncle was President Mrs. Potter, who was then Miss McNeil, entertained him at the old home, and from the account given of this visit and the description of the house in the "Ladies of the White House," by Mrs. Holloway, the hostess must have been a person of means. Subsequently Miss McNeil was married to Judge Chandler E. Potter of East Concord, and the couple resided at the Pierce homestead in Hillsborough until his death in Flint, Mich., in 1868. Judge Potter and his wife owned considerable property in Michigan, and they had gone there to look after their interest when he sickened and died. Mrs. Potter sold the homestead some time afterward, and she has since divided her time between Brooklyn, Michigan and Washington. She secured a pension as the daughter of one of the soldiers of the war of 1812. Her father, Gen. John J. McNeil, received injuries in battle which crippled him for life, and Mrs. Potter had a pension given her for this reason. She has worked to secure an increase for many years, and at one time it was thought she would succeed, but General Banks, upon whom she relied to help her, advised her to be satisfied with what she had.

Mr. Cleaver's Narrow Escape.

Richmond Sunday Register. I em a republiken, end a kunsistent wun 1 hope, but yisterday Jack Snaivly he kum blame neer makun a demmokrat out ov me. We wuz talkin' about these here trials they hev hed et Indyannapulis, this feller Sim Koy and Burn Hammer thet wus kunvicted end sent up jest for sech a little thing ez changin' the figgers on a sheet ov paper, end he sed he thawt it wuz awful hard to be pursekyooted so fer jest sech a little thing—end I koodn't help thinkiu' it wuz rather ruff luck. Spaivly he sez besides thet they wuz innercent, end I spoze et must be so, fer Jack he hez alwuz the inside infermashun on awl sech subjike. "But," sez Jack, "thet proves wat a noble party the demmokrat party iz." Well, I kood foller Jack when he wuz tawkin' about how raff et wuz on Koy and Burn Hammer, but when he sed that that showed wat a noble party the demmokrat party wuz, it kind o' put me in a fog. but he soon maid it awl cleer to me. He sed, "We demmokrats iz so ankshus to show yew rebublikens how fare we air, that we wir willin' to kunvict innersent men in our own party jest to show yew that we won't hev no kerupshun nor nothin' wrong goin' on. Yew Republikens iz so depraved totally thet we hev to get up a new plan of salvshun fer you to turn your harts end soften year minds, so we send our | fly during the campaign. Mr. Short was a | Hallett & Cumston Pianos.

own men to the pennytenshyairy to save yew from politikul perdishun." Well, thet struck me ez so christshun end kind end good ov 'em. thet my hart wuz turned end softened, end l wuz goin' to jine the party rite on the spot, when a frend ov Snaivly's kum up that wuz anuther Demmykrat end he begun to kuss end swair end dam Jedge Woods fer an unholy Republikan, end say sech bad things that I begun te feer that Koy end Burn Hammer wasn't kunvicted by the Demmykrats fer the saik ov savin' end redeemin' depraised Republikans. I guess mebbe Snaivly didn't know exactly how the thing wuz after awl. So I will stay a Repub liken. Yoors fer the party,

SOLOMON CLEAVER."

PROTECTION AND PATRIOTISM.

Rev. Dr. Bartol Says that "America's Firs Duty Is to Take Care of Americans." Letter to Boston Journal. Political economy is a flexible science. It i

moral, and not mathematical. It is learned by

experience, and nowhere fully laid down in books. Patriotism is part and member of true philanthropy, which bleeds and suffers by amputation of the love of country. The land, like the house in St. Paul's doctrine, "which provideth not for its own inmates, denies the faith, and is worse than an infidel." America's first duty is to take care of Americans; only a next and far-off obligation to look out for England and Russia, except by international equity that can-not be too watchful and strict. We must do what we can for the benefit of mankind by fostering industry on our own shores, and it is not minding our own, but meddling with others' business, besides being a false calculation, to seek to put our labor and laborers into an equation with those of any other region, Great Britain, China, or Japan. Neither brains, nor hands, nor wants, nor ways, modes of living, nor any habits of body or mind are the same among men all over the world. As employers or employes, Yankees cannot live on rice, maccaroni, a fig, date, olive or grape. One worker is worth more than another and must have more pay. What a sliding scale of wages on the planet, from side to side! If the immigrant among us does the same stint as the native let him have the same reward. Why are naturalized millions here but because such ' is our custom and law? But it were a foolish, and futile tempt to equalize the recompense, beyond our purview and responsibility, in all the quarters of this terraqueous globe, l'Love your neighbor as yourself." But love and respect, as the Master bids, the sacred trust in your breast of the self which is your neighbor's too, as it is also God's, there being many selves but only one self. What is enation but a vast self, ours 60,-000,000 strong, bound to keep its footing, to develop its resources, to nurse its energies, to grow into its full proportions, to snatch itself from the jaws of secession and be plucked, as a brand from the burning, out of the flames of civil war; and to score such self-preservation as a selfishness, inhuman and coarse, is hypocritical assumption of an empty, impossible virtue, and an idiotic abuse of terms.

THE FLANNEL SHIRT CRAZE Invades Both Houses of Congress-Senator

Edmunds Causes a Sensation.

Washington Special. Senator Edmunds is the first member of the highest legislative body on earth to yield to the prevailing craze for wearing flannel shirts in preference to linen ones. The intense heat the past few days has compelled everybody in Washington to trim down to the smallest possible amount of clothing, and with the summer change came the rage for flannel shirts. Dozens of members of the House have donned them and suffered no loss to their personal dignity. It was not thought that any style so entirely unstatesmanlike would become a senatorial favor-

Mr. Edmunds has adopted it, however, and rather astonished his colleagues to-day by appearing for the first time wearing a flannel shirt of a yellow shade, which made it look as if it had been improperly laundried. The most amusing thing about the new senatorial costume is that with his flannel shirt Mr. Edmunds wore a linen collar and black cravat. The combination was unique, but hardly becoming or stylish, so that while other Senators may adopt the flannel shirt they will hardly take the one Mr. Edmunds wore to-day as a sample of the proper thing.

William Walter Phelps comes nearer the mark in a dark-brown checked shirt, with a flaming red cravat. Had he been nominated for Vice-president, his present style of dress would have made him as picturesque a figure in the campaign as Judge Thurman is. Several members strolled about the House to-day in all the pride of gaudy flannel shirts, broad flowing cravats and their short coats, but none of them made such an impression as Senator Edmunds did with his yellow shirt and white collar.

A Big Crop.

Boston Herald. The Delaware peach growers have an embarrassment of riches on their hands this season. The immense crop on that peninsula is estimated at from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 baskets, and the problem which now presents itself is as to how this unprecedented harvest is to be marketed. Owing to the perishable quality of this delicious fruit, quick shipments have to be provided for, and the railroads are to make arrangements to carry it as far west as Chicago and as far north as Montreal. It is even proposed to ship some of the crop to Europe, first treating it to the evaporating process to prevent decay. With such extensive arrangements for distributing this fruit, it is apparent that both the peach growers and the public are to get the full benefit of the abundant yield.

Free Wool.

Ohio State Journal. If the voter can frame his mouth to say "free wool" he is recognized as a modern Democrat in good standing by the leader of that party. If he cannot frame his mouth to say "free wool," or hesitates or stutters, he is adjudged a political enemy to be drummed out of the Democratic camp. Strange, isn't it, that under this test Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, Andrew Jackson and James Buchananfive Democratic Presidents of the United States. who together administered the government for more than thirty years-would be adjudged disloyal and drummed out of the Democratic

Ode to Lamont.

Nebraska State Journal. How dear to our hearts is the sweet little Daniel, who now has a show for a Cabinet place. who follows old Grover as follows a spaniel, and handles the wires with the greatest of grace: and if his appointment should bring us disaster (as man now and then a presentiment feels), more blame will be laid on the corpulent master than on the smooth Daniel who trots at his heels; that smooth little Daniel, that dear little Daniel, that wire-pulling Daniel, who trots at

A Clean Sweep.

Claveland found 2,359 presidential postmasters in office, and he has removed or changed 2,000 of

His Postmaster-general, out of 52,000 employes under him, has removed 40,000. Out of thirty-three ministers abroad the President has removed or changed thirty-two. Out of 56,000 places he has removed or changed 43,000, and out of 43,000 there are not fifty Republicans among the appointees. Further comment is unnecessary.

Preparing to Meet Thurman,

Pittsburg Chronicle. It is said Mrs. Cleveland is privately learning to take snuff. This accounts for the sounds emanating from the White House, as though some one was rapidly firing a small gatling gun. It is presumed the political significance of this act is that when the Old Roman visits Washington and offers his snuff box to Mrs. Cleveland she may be able to paralyze the country by graciously accepting and gracefully partaking of its contents without speezing her pretty head off. Another Lie Nailed.

Toledo Commercial. Many absurd things have been said about General Harrison being an unapproachable man. But on Saturday no less than 300 drummers saw him and enjoyed it. Drummers, as is well known, are diffident and bashful, and would have been bluffed off by anything approaching coldness in their host's manner. So this explodes another campaign lie.

Cold-Blooded Vetoes.

There is nothing more cold-blooded and cruel in our history than Cleveland's veto of pension bills for men who served their country on the field of battle. These men earned their pittance, and a grateful country should be glad to give it

Houest John Sherman. Philadelphia Inquirer. John Sherman is no political dude who says

statesman, and he will stump Indiana for Harri-They are Always Lively. Webster City (Ia.) Freeman Y. W. Short, of Casaville, has raised a Har-

rison and Morton flag pole in the road near his home, from which the Republican colors will

he doesn't want the presidency. He honestly

admits that he wanted it. He is not a sour-grape

member of General Harrison's brigade in the war and knows what kind of metal the coming Republican President is made of. And then these Indiana Republicans are always lively wherever you find them.

Why They Oppose Harrison,

Sait Lake Tribune It is clear why the mugwumps all oppose General Harrison. He is the man who, from his place in the Senate, so everlastingly scored President Cleveland for his failure to keep his voluntary promises regarding civil-service reform. They feel toward him as the Hindoo does toward the man who smashes their boss idel.

Lively Old Men. Buffalo Express.

The Harrison men of 1840 in Ohio are on the move toward a second great mass-meeting at Fort Meigs. The first was held forty-eight years, ago and now they're at it again. Go it, old boys, you'll give the young boys a point or two on campaigning, even now! What It Means.

Cheap whisky is very apt to mean very mean whisky and a lot of awfully drunk Democrats.

Pittsburg Chronicle.
The New York Mail and Express says a cheap

coat means a cheap man, and the Boston Herald

asks, "Then what does cheap whisky mean?"

The Deadly Jaw-Bone. Louisville Commercial. Editor Watterson's able mouth should take a holiday. Every sweep of his deadly free-trade

jaws mows down a regiment of Democratic manufacturers.

Doesn't It? Philadelphia Press. It beats all creation how many Ben Harrison Democrats there are in the woods this year.

Grand Excursion to Cedar Lake. Via Monon Route. Sunday, July 15, fare only \$3 round trip. Train leaves Union Depot at 7:10 A. M., Massachusetts avenue 7:21 A. M. Arrive Cedar Lake at 12:14 P. M. Returning, leave Cedar Lake at 1:24 A. M., and arrive in Indianapolis at 8:10 A. M., Monday. Cedar Lake is one of the finest of Indiana's numerous beautiful lakes, and is well stocked with the finest of bass and other lake fish. Plenty of fine row-boats. sail-boats and steamboats. Fishing tackle and bait can be obtained at the different resorts around the lake. There are also elegant picnic groves and base-ball ground. Take your family and spend a cool, delightful Sunday at this popular summer resort. For tickets and further information call at ticket office, 26 South Illinois street, Union Depot or Massachusetts ave-

Half-Fare Rates

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

VIA THE VANDALIA LINE. Commencing Saturday, the 14th inst., and continuing until further notice, excursion tickets will be placed on sale between all stations on the Vandalia line at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold for Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning trains good returning on Sunday afternoon or Monday morning trains.

The C., H. & D. Leads. OTHERS STRING ALONG.

Cincinnati and return. Thursday, July 19, at 83, including admission to Exposition. Good returning until July 21. Remember the route -C., H. & D. W. H. FISHER, General Agent C., H. & D.

DRINK Malto for the nerves.

A LUXURIOUS draught of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient removes all ill effects arising from indiscretions in eating or drinking.

DRINK Malto at soda fountain.

Cincinnati Excursions Every Day Via "Old Reliable" C., H. & D. Round trip, good five days after date of sale \$4.90, including admission to the Centennial Exposition. Trains leave at seasonable hours and run on fast time. Call for full particulars at C., H. & D. office, corner of Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, or at Union Station. W. H. FISHER, General Agent C., H. & D. R. R.

DRINK Malto. That Sulphurous Gentleman

Facetiously designated as "Old Nick" seems to be at the elbows of people, who day in and day out damage their teeth with hurtful tooth pastes, powders and washes. The recorded experience of thirty years designates Sozodont as the only real desideratum.

DRINK Malto; it is pleasant.

Imported Wines. For fine Ports, Sherries, Rhine Wines, etc. go to Casper Schmalholz, importer, 29 South Meridian street. DRINK Malto; 25 cents a bottle.

LOW PRICES TO CAMPAIGN CLUBS

On drums, band instrumts, etc. Bryant & Dierdor 58 North Pennsylvania street. COTE D'OR, The pure California Grape Juice, is for sale by L. Schulmeyer, corner Fifth avenue and Tennessee

LA INTEGRIDAD CIGAR,

street, at only 50 cents per quart bottle.

Sold by Joe H. Schaub, E. Washington st.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW,

WASHINGTON-On July 14, 16 and 17. Game Called at 4 P. M. General admission, 50c; pavillion, 75c; box seats, 81. Reserved seat tickets on sale at Big Four ticket office, corner Meridian and Wahington streets.



Natural-Gas Consumers

This company will furnish gas for domestic purposes thirty per cent. less than schedule rates. Application for service will meet with prompt attention at the office of the company, 68 East Market street.

INDIANAPOLIS NATURAL GAS COMPANY

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STYLE 12

Is a marvel of sweetness and power, of grace, beauty and brilliancy. Every note is clear as a bell. Every chord is perfect harmony. Every part evenly balanced. The action is light, firm, clastic, respon-sive. The scale is scientifically correct and musically perfect. The workmanship the highest skill can make them and materials are the best. Beautiful new styles for 1888 just received. EASY TERMS.

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